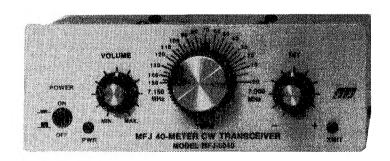


40 METER CW TRANSCEIVER



Model MFJ-9040 INSTALLATION MANUAL

CAUTION: Read All Instructions Before Operating Equipment

MFJ ENTERPRISES, INC.

P.O. BOX 494, MISSISSIPPI STATE, MS 39762, USA

INTRODUCTION:

Congratulations on your choice of the MFJ-9040 40-Meter QRP transceiver. Please read this manual carefully before attempting to operate your new radio. Let's begin with an introduction to some special features we think you'll like!

EASY TO OPERATE: The MFJ-9040 is extremely simple to set up and operate (much easier than a complex multi-band digital radios). New Hams will find this feature especially attractive!

GREAT SENSITIVITY: The new MFJ-9040 receiver is more sensitive than ever -- right down to the noise floor of the band. Plus, we include a four-pole front-end filter, double-balanced mixing, and careful gain distribution to knock down intermod.

EXCELLENT SELECTIVITY: A tight CW-bandwidth crystal ladder filter fights QRM and noise to the max! Add our optional MFJ-726 NARROW AUDIO FILTER for truly QRM-free reception.

SMOOTH AND STABLE VFO: A special wide-spaced reduction drive capacitor glides slowly across the entire CW band (Novice through Extra). Add the convenience of true Receive Incremental Tuning (RIT), and you may forget you aren't operating a "big rig"!

EASY ON THE EARS: Our graceful AGC tracks signals you want to hear, and NEVER locks onto strong adjacent signals outside the audio bandpass. In transmit, enjoy crystal-clear 700-Hz sinewave sidetone (no square waves). Stop sending, and the receiver snaps back to life instantly thanks to our exclusive "AGC Instant Recovery Circuit" (TM). There's plenty of audio power from the built-in 3" speaker or headphones.

EASY TO POWER: You'll never need to lug a bulky power supply to power your MFJ-9040. It draws an average of 50 mA on receive, and 1.2 A peak on transmit.

RUGGED TRANSMITTER: The MFJ-9040 delivers full QRP output, tolerates up to 3:1 VSWR, and easily survives momentary feedline shorts or opens. Sets the adjustable QSK delay to match your individual operating style! CW offset is automatic; just like a big rig. For added sending convenience, install the MFJ-412 CURTIS IAMBIC KEYER MODULE and plug in your favorite paddles.

GO PORTABLE: Take your MFJ-9040 QRP station anywhere with the MFJ-1774 PORTABLE DIPOLE or matching MFJ-971 QRP TUNER. Add a MFJ-4114 RECHARGING NICO POWER PACK or MFJ-4110 ULTRA-COMPACT AC SUPPLY, and hit the road. All circuitry is constructed on G-10 pc board and housed in a durable vinyl-clad metal cabinet.

You'll find these features add up to hour after hour of operating in arm-chair comfort. Best of all, your radio is backed by MFJ's exclusive unconditional "No Matter What" 1-year guarantee!

TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS:

RECEIVER SECTION:

Frequency Coverage: 7.000-7.150 MHz

Receiver Type: Single conversion superhet

VFO Frequency: 4.85-5.0 MHz

IF Frequency: 12 MHz

IF Selectivity: CW-bandwidth crystal ladder filter AGC: Audio-derived, instant T/R recovery

Sensitivity: Better than .35uV

RIT: 1 KHz range

Audio: 8 Ohms, speaker or external phones

Audio Filter (opt): 700-Hz 4-pole active, unity gain

Receive Current: 50 mA average

TRANSMITTER SECTION:

Keying: High-Z, semi-QSK

Keyer (opt) Curtis 8044ABM Iambic

Sidetone: 700-Hz sinewave

RF Power Output: > 4 W, Vcc 13.8 V, 50-Ohm Load

VSWR Tolerance: 3:1 VSWR or greater Transmit Current: 1 Amp at 13.8 VDC

T/R Switch: Semi-QSK, adjustable hold (0-2 sec)

BLOCK DIAGRAM:

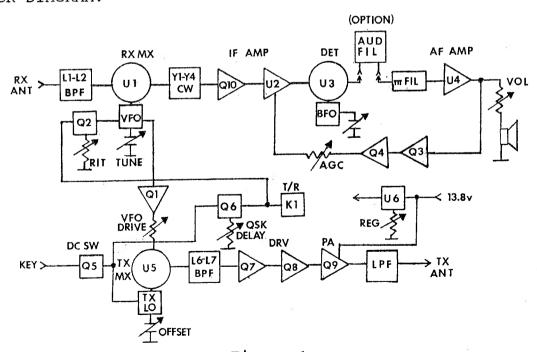


Figure 1.

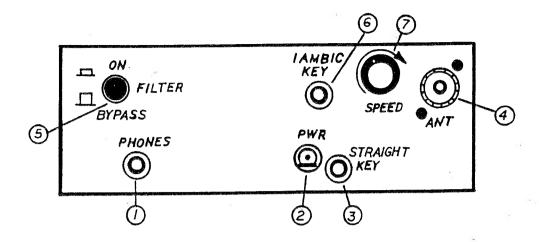
THEORY OF OPERATION:

If you are technically inclined, read this page for the "inside scoop" on your rig. Please refer to Figure 1.

The MFJ-9040 receiver is a single-conversion superhet design. Received signals are pre-selected by 4-pole bandpass filter at L1-L2, then amplified and converted to 12 MHz by double-balanced The required 5-MHZ VFO signal is generated by U1's mixer U1. internal oscillator. A varactor RIT circuit (switched at Q2) provides VFO shift on receive only. U1 output is fultered to cwchannel bandwidth via IF crystal ladder filter Y1-Y4. 010 is a FET filter post-amp which provides initial IF amplification and establishes a low front-end noise figure for U2. U2 provides 12-MHz IF amplification and gain control. In receive mode, audioderived AGC maintains constant signal output. During transmit, Q10 is de-energized, but the receiver remains on to generate The receiver recovers to full gain instantly when Q10 DBM Product Detector U3 provides audio recovery is re-energized. and gain. A 12-MHZ VXO circuit at U3 generates BFO injection. U3 output passes through a pi-section RC filter to reduce wideband noise. The optional MFJ-726 NARROW AUDIO FILTER may be inserted at this point to provide a restricted audio passband centered at 700 Hz. Audio Amplifier U4 operates a full gain to The AGC feedback signal is rectified and drive the AGC loop. amplified through DC amplifiers Q3/Q4 (AGC drive and hang time Since U4 operates are set at Q3, and Q4 sets AGC bias for U2). at full gain, volume level to speaker or phones is set by an adjustable attenuator.

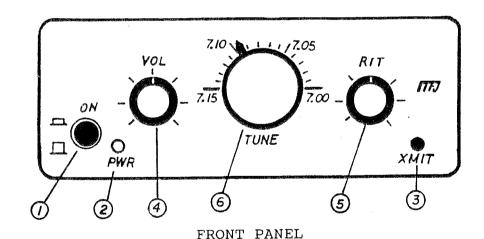
To transmit, DC switch Q5 keys TX Mixer U5 and turns on Relay Driver Q6 -- closing T/R relay K1. K1, in turn, switches the antenna and routes unregulated Vcc to Q7-Q9, a TX LED, Q2, and the AGC clamping circuit. A RC circuit at Q6 sets QSK hold. U5 mixes the 5-MHZ VFO signal with a 12-MHZ Transmit Oscillator Buffer Q1 isolates the VFO and sets signal to produce 7-MHZ CW. injection level to U5. The Transmit Oscillator VXO offsets the BFO by 700 Hz -- providing automatic CW offset and enabling the receiver to generate a pure 700-Hz sinewave sidetone. A fourpole bandpass filter at L6-L7 attenuates unwanted mixer products, and follower Q7 matches the high-Q filter to driver Q8. operating in class AB, excites class C PA stage Q9 through matching transformer T3. T4 matches the output of Q9 into a 50-Ohm 1/2-wave filter which suppresses harmonics and other unwanted transmitter products.

Operating voltage to small-signal stages is regulated at 10.0 VDC by U6. This provides an operating threshold of approximately 11.75 volts to facilitate 12-Volt battery power sources. Individual LM78LO5's clamp U1 and U5 at 5 volts Vcc.



REAR PANEL

- 1. PHONE JACK: 3.5mm mono jack for low-Z phones or ext. speaker.
- 2. POWER JACK: 5.5mm OD, 2.1mm ID coaxial, (+) to center pin.
- 3. KEY JACK: 3.5mm mono jack for handkey (or most keyers).
- 4. ANTENNA JACK: SO-239 for standard coax plugs.
- 5. CW FILTER SWITCH: Activates MFJ-726 narrow audio CW filter.
- 6. IAMBIC KEYER JACK: 3.5mm stereo jack for iambic keyer paddles.
- 7. KEYER SPEED: Sets sending speed of MFJ-412 lambic Keyer.



- 1. POWER SWITCH: Turns power on to the transceiver.
- 2. "PWR" LED: Indicates when radio turned is on.
- 3. "XMIT" LED: Indicates when radio is transmitting.
- 4. VOLUME: Adjusts speaker or headphone volume level.
- 5. RIT: Shifts receiver frequency.
- 6. VFO TUNE: Selects transceiver operating frequency.

To put the MFJ-9040 on the air, you'll need a power source, a 40-Meter antenna, and a key (headphones optional).

1. POWER SOURCE: 12-15 V @ 1.2 A, (+) TO CENTER PIN

The MFJ-4114 AC/DC POWER PACK and MFJ-4110 AC WALL-ADAPTER POWER PACK are especially designed for your radio. However, you may use any filtered DC power source capable of delivering 12-15 volts at 1.2 Amps (the radio's voltage regulator drops out below 12 volts and 13.8 volts may be required for full RF output). The power connector at the rear of your MFJ-9040 is a 5.5mm OD, 2.1mm ID coaxial type jack. Extra plugs are available from local Radio Shack stores under part number 274-1567. Make sure you connect the plus (+) lead to the CENTER PIN of the transceiver power plug. For portable operation, install NiCds in your MFJ-4114 power pack, or connect any battery capable of providing 12 Volts at 1.2 amp directly to the MFJ-9040 power jack. Replace or recharge when key clicks appear on the sidetone (your first indication battery voltage has dropped below the transceiver's voltage regulator threshold).

2. KEY: ACCEPTS MOST TYPES -- USE 3.5mm MONO PLUG

The MFJ-9040 hi-Z keying circuit operates with mechanical keys, relay-output keyers, and most electronic keyers. The "straight-key" jack accepts a standard 3.5mm monaural miniplug. If you wish to plug your paddles directly into the radio, install the optional MFJ-412 CURTIS IAMBIC KEYER MODULE (this accepts a 3.5mm stereo miniplug). You may continue to use a straight-key in normal fashion with the keyer module installed.

3. ANTENNA: VSWR 3:1 OR LESS IN CW BAND

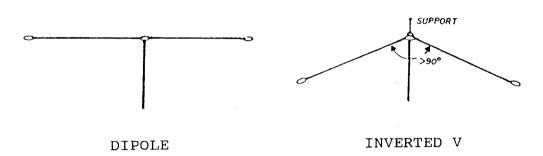
The MFJ-9040 is tolerant of reactive loads, and accepts virtually any 40-Meter antenna with a VSWR of 3:1 or less. To get on the air, hook your regular station antenna to the transceiver's SO-239 connector -- or install a dedicated 40-Meter CW-band dipole such as the MFJ-1774. For non-resonant wire antennas, use a tuner such as the MFJ-971 which features a user-selectable 6-watt SWR range for QRP operation. Avoid operating into unmatched high-SWR antennas. This could result in transmitter instability and the generation of out-of-band spurious signals in violation of FCC rules. For specific antenna suggestions, see "SIMPLE 40-METER ANTENNA SUGGESTIONS" on page 6.

4. HEADPHONES: 8-16 Ohm is Best.

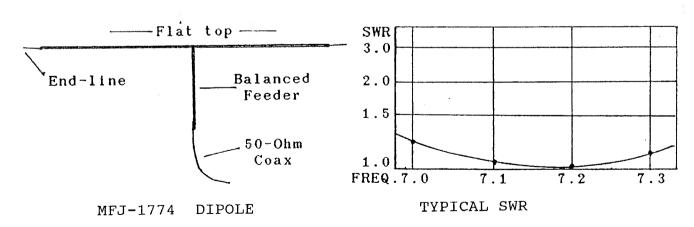
If you use phones, consider purchasing a low-Z monaural set like the Radio Shack #20-210 communications headset.

SIMPLE 40-METER ANTENNA SUGGESTIONS:

COAXIAL-FED DIPOLES: A wire dipole resonant in the CW portion of the 40-Meter band normally measures 65'6" tip-to-tip (32'9"/leg). Feed with RG-58U or RG-8X. Raise high and in the clear; 30-60 feet is far superior to 10-20. If your yard has support trees, take advantage of their full height. To do this, flip a pull-line over the crown with a spin-casting rig. Attach a permanent nylon support line to the opposite end and reel it back. Avoid climbing on limbs or tall ladders. If you have only one high support, make an inverted V.



MFJ-1774 PORTABLE DIPOLE: Consider purchasing a pre-assembled MFJ-1774. This full-size folded dipole type antenna comes complete with 30' of feedline. Antenna and feed are made with light-weight 300-Ohm twinlead, and a special built-in matching network allows you to attach 50-Ohm coax between the MFJ-1774 feed and your rig. When installing the MFJ-1774, avoid running the twinlead portion of your feeder next to metal structures such towers, aluminum siding, or parallel cable runs; detuning may result (coax portion is unaffected). When properly installed, SWR should be low across the entire CW band.



WARNING: CONSTRUCTING OR ERECTING AMATEUR RADIO ANTENNAS IN LOCATIONS WHERE THEY MAY COME INTO CONTACT WITH ELECTRICAL POWER LINES MAY RESULT IN ACCIDENTAL INJURY OR DEATH. ALWAYS USE CARE!

GETTING THE MOST FROM YOUR QRP STATION:

Spanning the continent -- or even the globe -- with less power than it takes to light a Christmas-tree bulb is not only exciting, it borders on the miraculous. Yet, QRP enthusiasts consistently reach every corner of the planet while sometimes running only microwatts! How do they do it? Here are some tips to help you work some great DX with your MFJ-9040:

Avoid "compromise" antennas whenever possible. An efficient well-matched antenna raised high in the air can very easily make up for the difference between 5 Watts and 50! With a superior antenna, you'll work nearly any station you can hear.

Be a good listener. Searching out and answering CQ's yields many more contacts than repeatedly calling CQ.

When you DO call CQ, try signing "/QRP" at least once so stations will know you are running lower power.

Never hesitate to call a weak station. They may be running low power or using a marginal antenna. You may be loud!

When calling a "rare" DX station, you may have to wait until the big guns make contact and move on before you can get through.

Look before you leap. Wait for a momentary lull in the pile-up, then quickly slip in your call.

Set the VFO slightly up or down frequency and use the RIT control to tune your station in. This way, you'll transmit above or below the pileup -- and increase your chances of being heard.

Let a DX station know you are QRP by signing "/QRP" at the end of your call. If they hear "QRP", they may ask others to stand by.

Pay attention to DX forecasts. When the band is hot, power difference often become much less significant.

OPERATING NOTES FOR NEW NOVICES:

Your MFJ-9040 is much easier to operate than complex digital multi-band transceivers -- and far less expensive to purchase. This makes it the perfect choice for getting started in Amateur Radio. But, despite your radio's "user friendly" characteristics, there's still plenty to learn! Here are some tips to help you get the most from your "first rig".

ASK FOR HELP: Amateurs Radio operators have a long-standing tradition of helping newcomers to the hobby. Take advantage of this resource, and ask another ham to help you set up your first station. Contact a local Radio Club, or simply ask around!

(7)

BUILD UP CODE SPEED: You can use your MFJ-9040 to supplement code tapes with actual "on-air" code experience. To assist CW operators, several organizations regularly broadcast code practice sessions on the 40-Meter band (ARRL's W1AW transmits slow code practice on 7.047 twice daily -- see QST for specific times). Your local Ham Club, Radio Store, or Volunteer License Examiner may know times and frequencies for additional practice stations operating in other regions of the country.

WHEN THE LICENSE ARRIVES: That first contact is an experience you'll remember for life. But, before you jump in and start transmitting, here are some important suggestions:

- 1. If possible, have a local Ham come over and check your antenna installation for safety and SWR.
- 2. Adjust the spring-tension and gap adjustments on your key for the best touch. If required, reset you rig's QSK delay control for the most comfortable relay hold-in time (to locate the QSK control, see diagram on page 12).
- 3. Always set your RIT at 12:00 before you tune in and call your station. Otherwise, you'll call off-frequency.
- 4. Avoid operating in the margins of your band allocation. As a rule of thumb, stay at least one dial division, or 5 KHZ, from the edge. If you suspect your VFO dial is inaccurate, have it checked against a transceiver with digital readout before you transmit over the air.

NOTE: Your MFJ-9040's VFO is carefully calibrated for accuracy on two occasions before leaving the MFJ factory. MFJ is not responsible for subsequent changes in frequency coverage or dial calibration caused by rough handling or component aging once a radio is in the field. The FCC specifies that all Amateur Radio license holders are ultimately accountable for operating radio transmitters only on assigned frequencies.

OUTDOOR OPERATING:

The MFJ-9040 is rugged, but consider your radio's limitations:

- 1. The MFJ-9040 cabinet is black, and it absorbs heat. Never operate your radio in direct sunlight.
- 2. The MFJ-9040 does not have high-SWR shutdown protection circuitry. Consequently, a badly mismatched antenna may cause spurious outputs in violation of FCC rules. To prevent this, you must provide a reasonable antenna -- or use a tuner.
- 3. When "roughing it", transport your MFJ-9040 in a sealed plastic bag to keep the great outdoors from getting in!

IN CASE OF TROUBLE: CHECK IT OUT FIRST, THEN CALL 800 647-TECH (800 647-8324)

Your MFJ-9040 is backed for one full year by MFJ's exclusive "NO MATTER WHAT GUARANTEE". This means MFJ will repair or replace ANYTHING that goes wrong with your radio for the first year -- no matter what! And, MFJ Customer Service Technicians will be there to help you keep your rig in top shape for as long as you own it. However, before you call the factory with a problem, we ask that you check through this list of common problems first -- just to make sure it isn't something simple you can fix yourself!

- 1. RADIO WILL NOT POWER UP: Check Power Plug -- is it loose? Broken supply wire? Check Power Supply -- is supply connected to AC? Turned on? Check Battery Voltage -- is battery discharged?
- 2. NO SIGNALS RECEIVED: Check Antenna -- disconnected? Broken or shorted leads? Check Propagation -- geomagnetic storm? Dead band?
- 3. NO AUDIO:
 Check Phone Jack -- is plug inserted defeating the speaker?
 Check Headphones -- broken wire or shorted plug?
- 4. WON'T TRANSMIT, KEYS ERRATICALLY:
 Check Key Plug or Keyer -- is key making contact? Broken wire?
 Check Power source -- is it powerful enough to operate radio?
 Check QSK Trim-pot -- if delay set too short, radio may not key.
- 5. KEY CLICKS ON SIDETONE, LOUD SIDETONE: Check Power Source -- enough voltage to run radio under load? Check Battery Voltage -- time to recharged?
- 6. ERRATIC OPERATION ON TRANSMIT: Check SWR -- is antenna mis-adjusted or damaged?
- 7. RECEIVER INSENSITIVE OR AGC INEFFECTIVE: Check TP-1, set AGC pot for 4.3 V reading (no signal).
- 8. RECEIVER INSENSITIVE, VOLUME LOW: Check TP-2, set REG pot for 10.0 V.
- 9. EXCESSIVE VFO DRIFT: Check Temperature -- is case heating in Sun? Has there been an abrupt temperature change? Is rig on a warm surface?
- 10. SIDETONE HIGH OR LOW IN FREQUENCY: Check TX FREQ trimmer, readjust for a 700-Hz tone in speaker.
- If these checks don't uncover the problem, or if you don't feel qualified to make the prescribed adjustments, please call us for help at 800 647-TECH (800 647-8324).

FIELD ALIGNMENT PROCEDURES FOR THE MFJ-9040 TRANSCEIVER:

SPECIAL TOOLS, PARTS, TEST EQUIPMENT:

- 1. AC Power Supply, MFJ-4114 or 13.8 Volts @ 1.5 Amps
- Sensitive Voltmeter (DVM or Analog)
- 3. Non-inductive Alignment Tool kit
- 4. Frequency Counter
- 5. QRP Wattmeter with 50-Ohm Resistive Dummy Load
- 6. 7-MHZ Signal Generator or Weak Signal Source
- 7. (Optional) General Coverage Receiver -- Digital Readout

INITIAL TEST SET-UP: (see diagram on page 12)

- A. Remove transceiver cover.
- B. Connect 13.8 Volts Power Supply to Power Jack.
- C. Connect Key to Jack.
- D. Remove CW Filter and Keyer modules if installed.
- E. Install shorting clip on pins 2 and 3 of CW Filter Header.
- F. Turn on unit.

VOLTAGE CHECKS AND ADJUSTMENTS: (use voltmeter)

- A. VOLTAGE REGULATOR: 10.0 V at TP2, adj. REG trimpot.
- B. RECEIVER AGC: 4.0 Volts at TP1, adj AGC trimpot.
- C. RIT: Approx 5.3 Volts at TP3 when RIT knob at 12:00.

VFO CALIBRATION: (use frequency counter)

- A. Tune VFO dial to 7.100.
- B. Transmit into a dummy load.
- C. Adjust VFO CAL (L3) for 7.100 readout.

BFO FREQUENCY CHECK AND ALIGNMENT:

- A. Connect Voltmeter to TP1 to read AGC voltage.
- B. Connect Frequency Counter to speaker output.
- C. Apply 7-MHZ signal source to antenna jack (mid-band).
- D. Tune in signal for maximum reading at TP1.
- E. Adjust Volume for a stable counter reading.

If counter reads approx. 700 Hz, skip BFO alignment and move on. If not, then:

- F. Reset BFO Trimcap until Voltmeter peak coincides with 700 Hz tone.
- G. To check suppression of opposite sideband -- tune through zero beat. Little or no signal should be audible on the low side. Radio should be on LSB; tuning up in frequency should cause pitch to go up.

TRANSMITTER OSCILLATOR OFFSET (SIDETONE) ADJUST:

- A. Connect dummy load to antenna jack.
- B. Connect frequency counter to speaker output.
- C. Key transmitter, adjust TX FREQ trimcap for 700 Hz sidetone note.

RECEIVER SENSITIVITY CHECK:

- A. Connect 7.1-MHZ signal source to antenna jack.
- B. Connect voltmeter to TP1 (AGC voltage)
- C. Tune in signal source for maximum AGC indication.
- D. Carefully touch up RX1, RX2, IF1, IF2 for max SIG Meter reading.

TRANSMITTER BANDPASS FILTER ALIGNMENT:

- A. Connect QRP Wattmeter with dummy load to ANT Jack.
- B. Key transmitter, adjust VFO trimpot CCW for 3-W Po.
- C. Carefully touch up TX1 and TX2 for peak output.

TRANSMIT MIXER LEVEL:

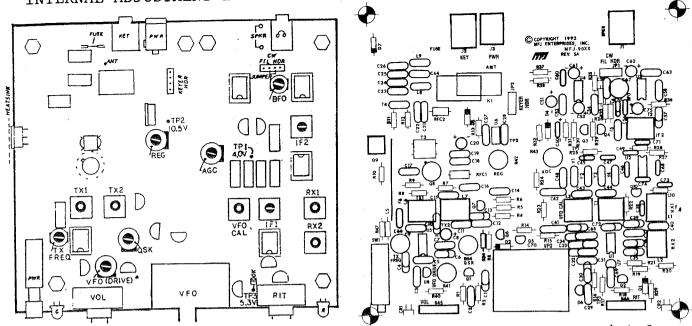
- A. Turn VFO Trimpot fully CCW. Key rig.
- B. Advance VFO Trimpot CW while watching RF output level. RF output should increase rapidly. Continue CW until rapid increase stops.
- C. Back off VFO trimpot CCW to exact point where power starts to drop rapidly. Output is typically 4.5-5 W.

CAUTION: Turning the VFO Trimpot fully CW gives appearance of greater power output. However, much of this energy is spurious energy generated by the overdriven transmitter mixer. Mixer drive must be set as outlined above -- or with the aid of a lab-quality spectrum analyzer -- for the MFJ-9040 transmitter to comply with FCC Standards.

NOTE: The FCC requires HF QRP transmitters to exhibit at least 30 dB suppression of unwanted harmonics and spurious products. A properly adjusted MFJ-9040 will easily exceed this level of suppression.

This completes field alignment of the MFJ-9040 Transceiver. If your transceiver fails to operate properly after following these procedures and adjustments, please call 800 647-TECH (800 647-8324) for help -- or return your unit to the factory for authorized service.

INTERNAL ADJUSTMENT LOCATIONS AND PARTS PLACEMENT, MFJ-9040:



*If polarity protection fuse is open, repair with a 1.5-A pigtale fuse or 3/4" #32 hairpin jumper.

DC VOLTAGE CHART - TROUBLESHOOTING GUIDE:

For advanced troubleshooters, the following are typical DC voltages found in the MFJ-9040. (variation of 0.2 or even 0.3 V is not abnormal in most instances).

Vcc = 13.8 (Supply Voltage) TP-1 = 4.0 (AGC Bias Voltage)

TP-2 = 10.5 (LM-317 Regulated Voltage)

TP-3 = 5.3 (Zero shift RIT Voltage)

INTEGRATED CIRCUITS:

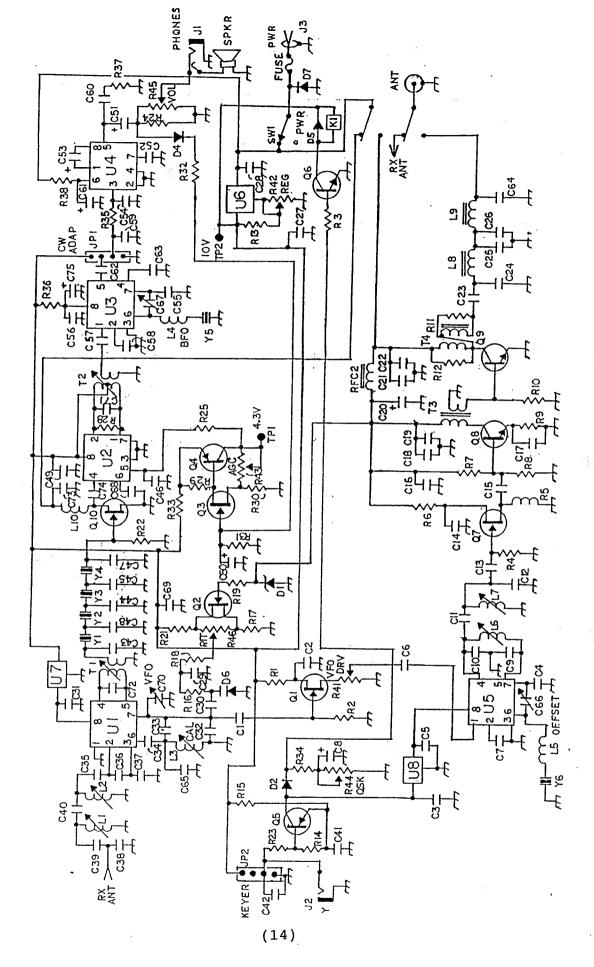
CIRCO	TX				
		RX			
Pin	U1	U2	U3	U4	U5
1	1.3	9.4	1.3	1.4	1.3
2	1.3	9.4	1.3	0.0	1.3
3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
3 4	3.8	3.1	3.8	0.0	3.8
_	3.8	4.6	3.8	6.8	3.8
5		3.1	5.1	13.5	5.0
6	5.0		4.7	6.6	4.9
7	4.5	0.0			
·Ω	5.0	9.4	5.2	1.4	5.0

BIPOLAR AND JFET DEVICES:

BIPOLAR AND FLAT SIDE D S G BIPOLAR		D/E = 1 S/B = G/C = 1	Drain/ Source Gate/C	ollecto	or		FLAT S E B JFET	C
Q1 D/E 10.2 S/B 1.8 G/C	Q2 3.6 6.8	R Q3 9.6 2.8	Q4 10.1 9.4 4.0	Q5 10.4 10.3	Q6 13.3	Q7 12.7 1.9	Q8 .14 .8 13.5	Q9 13.5

MFJ-9040 Parts List

DESIGNATION	DESCRIPTION	MFJ PARTS #	DESIGNATION	DESCRIPTION	MFJ PARTS #
	22pF, 50V Multilayer	205-0022	L1,2,6,7	Yellow Inductor	402-3404
C1	.1UF, 50/100V Disc	200-0005	L3	6.5uH Inductor	402-3406
C2,14,17,19,21,23,27,28	.1UF, 50/100 V Disc	200-0005	L4,5	10uH Inductor	401-0102
C31,49,52,56,58,60,68,69	.01uF, 25/50V Disc	200-0004	L8,9	18T Inductor	10-10125
C3,5,7,16,37,41,42,46	.01uF, 25/50V Disc	200-0004	L10	22uH Inductor	401-0046
C63,73	47pF, 50V Multilayer	205-0021	Q1,2,3,7,10	2N5486	305-6004
C4,55	100pF, 50V Disc	200-0003	Q4,5	2N3906	305-0002
C6 C8	22uF, 16V Electrolytic	203-0013	Q6	2N3904	305-0001
C9,10,35,36	330pF, 50V Multilayer	205-0330	Q8	2N5109	305-0017
	8.2pF, 50V Disc	200-2008	Q9	MRF-476	305-5476
C11,40 C12	120pF, 1KV Disc	200-2021	R1,10,13,15,24,33	100 ohm, 1/4 Watt	100-0003
	100pF, 50V Multilayer	205-0100	R2,4,14,16	100K ohm, 1/4 Watt	100-0029
C13,74	0.001uF, 1KV Disc	200-2024	R3,17,21,25,28,29	10K ohm, 1/4 Watt	100-0017
C15,18,22,29	10uF, 35V Electrolytic	203-2023	R5	27uH Inductor	401-0078
C20,53,75 C24,25,26,64	470pF, 500V SM	208-5440	R6	270 ohm, 1/4 Watt	100-0007
C30	6.8pF, 500V Disc	200-1013	R7,23,35	4.7K ohm, 1/4 Watt	100-0014
	330pF, 50V Multilayer	205-0330	R8	470 ohm, 1/4 Watt	100-0009
C32,33 C34	.1UF, 50V Multilayer	205-2210	R9	10 ohm, 1/4 Watt	100-0002
C38	820pF, 50V Multilayer	205-0820	R11,12	220 ohm, 1/4 Watt	100-0005
•	180pF, 50V Multilayer	205-0180	R18,19	47K ohm, 1/4 WAtt	100-0023
C39	330pF, 50V Multilayer	205-0330	R20,30,34	1K ohm, 1/4 Watt	100-0010
C43,47 C44	560pF, 500V Disc	200-1560	R22	330 ohm, 1/4 Watt	100-0074
C45,48	470pF, 50V Multilayer	205-0470	R31	1M ohm, 1/4 Watt	100-0040
C50	2.2uF. 16V Tan.	203-8022	R32	3.3K ohm, 1/4 Watt	100-0013
C51,61	100uF, 16V Electrolytic	203-0003	R36,39,40	2.2K ohm, 1/4 Watt	100-0012
C54,59	.047uF, 50V Disc	200-0031	R37	15 ohm, 1/4 Watt	100-0075
C57	0.001uF, 50V Multilayer	205-1010	R38	22 ohm, 1/4 Watt	100-0112
C62	2.2uF, 35V Electrolytic	203-0002	R41,42,43	1K ohm, Trimpot	104-4001
C65	10pF, 50V Multilayer	205-0010	R44	100K ohm, Trimpot	104-4004
C66,67	12-100pF, 250V Trimmer	204-0010	R45	250 ohm, Pot	105-0007
C70	5-50pF, 750V Tuning Cap	204-5050	R46	10K ohm, Pot	105-0002 401-0099
C71,72	39pF, 50V Multilayer	205-0039	RFC2	4.7uH Inductor	504-0022
CR1	MV5753 Red LED	320-0001	SW1	Switch	402-3123
CR2	Green LED	320-0002	T1,2	25K:1K Inductor	10-10094
D1	1N5235B	301-5235	T3	5:1 Transformer	10-10094
D2,4,5	1N4148	300-0003	T4	10T Toroid	311-1602
D6	MV2104	315-2104	U1,3,5	NE602	311-1045
D7	1N4001	300-1004	U2	MC1350P	311-0386
J1,2	3.5mm Stereo	601-5003	U4	LM386	307-1021
J3	2.1mm Coaxial	601-6021	U6	LM317T	307-0010
JP1,2	4 Pin Header	612-0014	U 7, 8	78L05AC	405-0065
K1	12V Relay	408-2042	Y1,2,3,4,5,6	10MHz Crystal	403-0003
17.1	· · · · ·				



SCHEMATIC DIAGRAM, MFJ-9040

LIMITED 12 MONTH WARRANTY

MFJ Enterprises, Inc. warrants to the original owner of this product, if manufactured by MFJ Enterprises, Inc. and purchased from an authorized dealer or directly from MFJ Enterprises, Inc. to be free from defects in material and workmanship for a period of 12 months from date of purchase provided the following terms of this warranty are satisfied.

- 1. The purchaser must retain the dated proof-of-purchase (bill of sale, canceled check, credit card or money order receipt, etc.) describing the product to establish the validity of the warranty claim and submit the original or machine reproduction of such proof of purchase to MFJ Enterprises, Inc. at the time of warranty service. MFJ Enterprises, Inc. shall have the discretion to deny warranty without dated proof-of-purchase. Any evidence of alteration, erasure, or forgery shall be cause to void any and all warranty terms immediately.
- 2. MFJ Enterprises, Inc. agrees to repair or replace at MFJ's option without charge to the original owner any defective product under warrantee provided the product is returned postage prepaid to MFJ Enterprises, Inc. with a personal check, cashiers check, or money order for \$7.00 covering postage and handling.
- 3. This warranty is **NOT** void for owners who attempt to repair defective units. Technical consultation is available by calling the Service Department at 662-323-0549 or the MFJ Factory at 662-323-5869.
- 4. This warranty does not apply to kits sold by or manufactured by MFJ Enterprises, Inc.
- Wired and tested PC board products are covered by this warranty provided only the wired and tested PC board product is returned. Wired and tested PC boards installed in the owner's cabinet or connected to switches, jacks, or cables, etc. sent to MFJ Enterprises, Inc. will be returned at the owner's expense unrepaired.
- 6. Under no circumstances is MFJ Enterprises, Inc. liable for consequential damages to person or property by the use of any MFJ products.
- 7. Out-of-Warranty Service: MFJ Enterprises, Inc. will repair any out-of-warranty product provided the unit is shipped prepaid. All repaired units will be shipped COD to the owner. Repair charges will be added to the COD fee unless other arrangements are made.
- 8. This warranty is given in lieu of any other warranty expressed or implied.
- 9. MFJ Enterprises, Inc. reserves the right to make changes or improvements in design or manufacture without incurring any obligation to install such changes upon any of the products previously manufactured.
- 10. All MFJ products to be serviced in-warranty or out-of-warranty should be addressed to:

MFJ Enterprises, Inc., 300 Industrial Park Road Starkville, Mississippi 39759 USA

and must be accompanied by a letter describing the problem in detail along with a copy of your dated proof-purchase.

11. This warranty gives you specific rights, and you may also have other rights which vary from state to state.